Disturbed Some of His Friends.

is immense short line of Western Union stock ast week without giving a word of warning to

his intimate friends. So far as is known he gave

not one of them the slightest inkling of his in-

tentions, and as a consequence many specula-tors have been caught heavily short of Western

to load him with reproaches, or to importune

POLITICS IN THE SENATE. A FORETASTE OF REPUBLICAN CAM-PAIGN SPEECHES.

The Debate that Sprang up over the Resolu tion to Pay Pinchback a Salary and Mile-age-Morton Flaunting the Bloody Shirt. WASHINGTON, July 3.-The chaplain in his opening proper this morning said :

opening proyer this morning said:
at Lord, King Immortal, Invisible, Thou that raisup the n tions and givest them their life, their
with and their development, we bless Thee for the
use of our Ition, and for whit our fathers old one
gred years a so, and for all that has been in faid it our history and institutions since. Let Tay
the still rest upon us. Let Your blessing be on
gress you as embled. Remember Thy a-evants,
users and our magistrates, we beseech Thee!

Mornil 192. Mr. Morrill (Rep., Me.) moved that when the Senate adjourn to day, it be to meet on Wednes-

day next at 12 o'clock.

Mr. Bayard (Dem., Del.) moved to amend by inserting Thursday it stead of Wednesday. Mr Conking (Rep., N. Y) opposed the smend-ment, and said that it was the duty of Congress conclude the public business as speedily as sable, and adjourn this session of Congress. e expressed the opinion that on Wednesday the difficulties arising out of the appropriation bills would be settled, and the Senate would then be ready to go on with the Belknap trial. He noted when the hear for the trial arrived, it would be proceeded with and fluished. He did not object to the adjournment over to morrow, but he ped the Senate would reassemble on Wednesday.

After further discussion Mr. Bayard withdrew

then sareed to.

Hamlin (Ren., Me.) presented a preamble resolution of the National Board of Frade, resolution for the National Board of Frade, asson in New York, setting forth the advances of the fast mail trains, and remontrating most any legislation to remove them, but fang such legislation as will increase the number of the property of the prop

ing such legislation as will increase the numof a chitrains. Tabled
r. H. minn (Rep., Ne.) reported favorably on
fill to estable host roads throughout the
intry Placed on the calendar.
r. West (R. D. L.) from the Conference
muttee on the Post Office Appropriation
mades report, which was read, nd on moof Mr. Micron the report was laid over
if Wednesday and ordered printed with the
ct Office Appropriation bill so as to show how
1 w will read if the report shall be greed o.
r. Spencer (Rep., Als.) introduced a bill
herizant the Commissioners of he District
Commissioners of the District
ord struction of the regular certificates or
as of the District. Referred to the Comtre on Finance. on Finance, Edmands (Rep., Vt.) re-orted favorably House bill to remove the political dis-es of Robert Ranson of Virginia. Passed.

PINCHBACK'S PAY.

The Senote then resumed the consideration of the resolution to pay P. B. S. Pinchback the pay ind mileage of a Senator from M.r.t. 3, 1873, intil the termination of the contest by the Sen-

until the termination of the contest by the Sentine.

Mr. Bayard (Dem., Del.) said there was a wint of justice and a want of law for the allowance of this extraorcinary sum to this m., who had never rendered one bour's is nest service to the Government, but had come here prosecuting a claim which had over and over again been pronounced fraudulent. To take from the Ireasury \$20.000 and pay it over to this m:n at a time when them and distress pervade the country and economy is demanded, is wrong. He considered the tistory of Louisiana during the last four years a tiple on the page of America history, and no man had done more to dwethat rage with discrace and infamy than the individual who now seeks to have this \$20.000 and him from the treasury of the United States. The power which pretended to elect Pinchback was a fraud, lie then spoke of the postponement of the Pinchback case in April last until this session, and said by this action on the part of his Pinchback case in April has until this session, and said by this action on the part of his (Pinchback's) friends the bill sgainst the people of the United States was increased four or hys thos sain dollars. He arrued that there was no precedent for posing the claim. It had been shown to the Senate that the claim ant was a maisfactor, and the prison record mutilated had been by night here to disguise that fact. The claim of Pinchback had no merits, legal or moral, to justify this transfer of the people's money into the hands of this man, who stood only as an adventurer.

MORTON'S BLOODY SHIRT.

MORTON'S BLOODY SHIRT.

Mr. Morton (Rep., Ind.) said he did not intend of he drawn into another discussion on the confision case. The principle involved in this sesolution had been settled often in the same irrection, and it seemed to him no partisans upon the drawn in the same of the first opposition. The Senator from hel ware (Mr. Bayard) alluded to the condition of affairs in Louisvana as being a blot on American history. The people of that State had been ariken down by violence, murder, and fraudit was well known that in 1872 there was a Kenopilcan majority in Louisiana of from 15,000 to 5,000, and an attempt was made to destroy that read after dy been repeated in Mississippi last song, and he feared it would be repeated. It had after dy been repeated in Mississippi last great conest, and the success of one party lepended upon overcoming an asgregate Republican majority would be overtarown; that his majority would be overtarown; that his majority would be overtarown; that his majority mould be overtarown; that he shottom argument of Mississippi would perait. When the Senator from Delaware talked arout a blot in Louisiana, he (Mr. Morton) desired to tell him where the blot was. If Mr. Pinciback was not paid, his case would be made an exception to the general rule. MORTON'S BLOODY SHIRT.

who USED THE SHOT-GUN ARGUMENT.

Mr. Bayard said he had some knowledge of what the Senator (Mr. Monton) called the shot-gun argument of Mississippi, When the time came for reporting to the Senate the testimony taken by the committee with a recently investigated Mississippi affairs, it would be seen where the shotcum argument by initiated. It would show where the Governor of the State deliberately waged war on unarmed white men with his colored militia, and was engaged in arraying one race against the other. If there was a gathering of shotcuns, it was to defend homes and fieldes. He (ur. Bara d) would not have referred to this Mississippi investigation had not the Sen stor from Indians undertaken to give to the Country, in advance of the report of the committee, the condition of affairs which did not exist in that State.

Mr. McMilian (Red., Minn.) said the testimony taken by the Mississiphi committee would be far from showing that the Governor of that State undertook to array the blick race against the white race; on the contrary, it would be shown that 10 1875 rimed bands of white men prepared to carry the election, and the shaughter of black men throughout the State Bever equalled before, and that the election was saugiter of black men throughout the State Bever equalled before, and that the election was Garied by fraud and violence.

Carried by fraud and violence.

APPEALING TO THE RECORD.

Mr. Bay rds. sid that what the had stated would be bereafter confronted with the testimony in the case. He was not nere to bands, works with the Senator from Minn-sota, but he was quite withing that the testimony should come to prove his the Bayard's) assertion, and the sooner it came the better. He believed he would be thoroughly sustained by the record, and he did not reiv upon the testimony of Demo-rits, but upon the evidence of memoers of the Republican party. The white people of Mississippi would have been fittle less than men if they had not prepared to defend themselves, and he referred to the Democratic Executive Committee in Mississippi and said the negotiations of that committee had always been in favor of peace, law, and order between the two races in that State. The whole telegraphic correspondence of the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee had been selzed, against the protest of hosself and his coil-ague (Mr. McDonald), and brought before the committee, but in the whole of that correspondence there was not one word to inspire in feeling.

Mr. soMill. a said that he was agtonished that the Senator from Delaware (Mr. Bayard) alluded to the Mississippi investig than in advance of the report of the committee. If the Senator from Indi na (Mr. Morton) did allude to 1, it was in a general way, and it was not a me her of the committee, while the Senator from Delaware was. He (Mr. Schillan) deshed to repeat that the our ges in Missi-shipl snocked him, and he beil ved it would shock the whole Country. APPEALING TO THE RECORD.

he believed it would shock the

ONE CONVERT.

Mr. Morton said in his remarks he referred to Mississi pluff-drs because the Sen tor from Delaware referred to outrages in Louisiana. Ine statement of the Sen tor from Minosota (Mr. Michillar) corresponded with all he (Mr. Morton) had beau with r gart to Mississippi. He then referred to his special of last winter on that subjects and said he believed the picture he then prescribed was unferdrawn.

Mr. McMinton said he thought when the Senator in det ht special is was an exerging ration but

viding Sussissip I he h d come to the sion that the picture, instead of being

Stealing Thunder.

A Prosperous Institution.

The success and popularity of the new Willows & Gibbs automatic sewing machine have tempted some of its more pushing and less scrapillous competitors to try and steal its thunder. The public cannot, therefore, be too strongly cautioned that the new Willows & Gibbs automatic is the only machine in the world with the sense of the Sense and popularity of the new Willows & Gibbs automatic sewing machine have tempted some of its more pushing and less scrapillous competitors to try and steal its thunder. The public cannot, therefore, be too strongly cautioned that the new Willows & Gibbs automatic is the only machine in the world with the spency of successed fourfold under the presented to the Sense and popularity of the new Willows & Gibbs automatic sewing machine have tempted some of its more pushing and less scrapillous competitors to try and steal its thunder. The public cannot, therefore, be too strongly cautioned that the new Willows & Gibbs automatic is the only machine in the world with the spency of successed fourfold under. The public cannot, therefore, be too strongly cautioned that the new Willows & Gibbs automatic sewing machine have tempted some of its more pushing and less scrapillous competitors to try and steal its thunder. The public cannot, therefore, be too strongly cautioned that the new Willows & Gibbs automatic is the only machine have tempted some of its more pushing and less scrapillous competitors to try and steal its thunder. The public cannot, therefore, be too strongly cautioned that the new Willows & Gibbs automatic sewing machine have tempted some of its more pushing and less scrapillous competitors of the Trades Savings Bank, No. 224 West Twenty-third street, between Seventh and Eight Avences, has increased fourfold under tempted to the Sensite four present and steal its thunder.

The public cannot, therefore, be too strongly cautioned that the new Willows & Gibbs automatic sewing machine have tempted to the new time to the sensite of the T

surprised that his friend from Minnesots (Mr. McMillan) w.s sreatly starmed at what he beheld in Mississippi, as he came from a State where they had no colored neople, and he went to Mississippi prepared to believe every shallow story he had heard, even the stories of witchers fr. He then spoke of the pending resolution and argued that no Senator would claim that Pinchback had any legal or equitable right to the money. His case had already cost the Government \$50.00.

Before concluding his remarks Mr. Saulsbury yielded to Mr. Dorsey, who made a report from the Conference Committee on the bill to repaye Pennsylvania avenue, in the District of Columbia, and it was adopted. The Conference report adopts the House bill, with sundry amendments.

The Senate then went into Executive session, and when the doors were reopened, adjourned until Wednesday.

House of Representatives.

The Speaker proceeded to call the States

The Speaker proceeded to call the States for bills, under which call but half a dozen bills, all of a private nature, were introduced and referred. Several fillbustering motions were referred. Several fillibustering motions were then made in order to consume the morning hour, and prevent the introduction of Mr. Ne.4's bill for the repeal of the resumption set, Mr. Oliver (Kep. Low.) moved to suspend the rules and adout a resolution appointing a nelect committee to inquire into the disposition made of the 1.200,000 acres of land granted for the improvement of the Des Monnes Rapids.

On motion of Mr. Holman (Dem. Ind.) the Committee on Public Lands was substituted for the Select Committee, and the motion as modified was adopted.

Mr. Holman stated that the Conference Committee on the Post Office Appropriation oil

THE POSTAL APPROPRIATIONS.

The Compromise Agreed upon by the Com-WASHINGTON, July 3.-The report of the ommittee of conference on the Post Office Ap-

propriation bill recommends the adoption of the following provision concerning third class mall matter: s all be transmitted at the rate of one cent for every two cances, or reactional part thereof, and one cent for each accational two cances, and the sender may write his name therein, or outside, preceded by the war-"troun," or the a write briefly, or may print on any package, the number and name of articles enclosed an, publishers of imagistimes, e.e., may write thereon the time at which showed, thous were paid, and the ad-cress on postal carries or unseated circulars may be writ-ted, printed, or affixed, at the option of the sender.

Rn. newspaper wrappers below actual cost, necluding cierk hire, legal postage, and all other expenses connected therewile, is retained without afteration. The committee recommend the following as a substitute for the section relating to the inland transportation, viz. For transportation on "star" routes and other than ratiroad routes, \$6,852,851, and first repair to so by ratirelas 1910,000, provided that the Postmaster General oe, and he is hereby sating the results of the readjust the compensation to be paid on sing after July 1, 1876, for transportation of mails on sing after July 1, 1876, for transportation of mails on the basis of the average frelying, 1811 the President is authorized to appoint a commission of three skilled and competent persons to examine into the rates of compensation of Congress such rules and report at the next session of Congress such rules and report at the next session of Congress such rules and report at the next session of Congress such rules and required and include a result of the commission.

The committee also recommend as a means the committee are appropriated for the expenses of the commission.

The committee also recommend, as a means of readjusting the solaries of postmasters, the main provisions of the bill introduced in the House ov Mr. Clark of Missouri, and reported by him from the Post Office Committee in Marca last. This bill, with a few amendments, is incorporated in the report. The only amendments of importance are the following:

herein es saiss ed until the next readjustment below the sum of \$1,000 per annum.

The report compromises the appropriation for compensation for letter carriers by fixing the amount at \$10,500,000, and the item for compensation to possensities is similarly compromised by fixing the amount at \$7,000,000.

The committee recommended that the House concur in the Senate amending increasing the amount for speci I agents from \$110,000 to \$150,000. The deficiences in amounts appropriated for the details of the postal service are similarly compromised in this report by the substitution of a sum about midway between the figures of the two Houses.

THE DEATH OF COL. LEFFERTS. The Seventh's Veteran Association's Mourn-

The Veteran Association of the Seventh Fourteenth street yesterday morning, and at 11 o'clock marched to take cars at Jersey City for Philadelphis, to participate in to-day's grand parade in that city. Col. Marshall Lefferts was down Broadway he complained to his Adjutant of feeling unwell, and at Canal street he fell out mand to the Desbrosses street ferry. In the special train that bore the battalion and a de-Colonel again complained that he was ill. He felt faint, and said to one of his comthat I am going to have a severe attack of dyspepsia," and placing his hand over his left preast be added, "I have a bad pain here. He called for ice, but before it could be had be lapsed into unconsciousness. Dr. Barian, the

He called for ice, but before it could be had he labeed into unconsciousness. Dr. Barian, the regimental surgeon, was summoned from a rear car, but the Colonel died in his seat previous to the surgeon's arrival. He breathed his last just as the train arrived at the Bridge street station in Newark.

Lieut.-Col. Cyrus H. Lantrell took command of the battalion, and the officers decided to abandon the trip to Phil delphia and to return with the body of their dead commander to this city. The Colonel's body was wrapped in the colors of the association, and after reaching Desprosses street was taken in an ambulance to the Seventh R giment Armory, the nattation acting as escort. It was subsequently borne to the residence of his family, at 33 West Twenty-second street. A telegram was sent to his family in Phil despina, and they requested that the funeral might be private.

Col. L firsts was born in Bedford, L. L. in 1820. When a boy he warked in a grocery, and later became a civil engineer. He joined the Seventh Regiment as a private about 1846, and was fierward appointed on the st. of Gen. William Hall, one of the brigade commanders in the National Guard. From this bostion he was elected Major and then Lieutecant. Colonel of the Seventh, and on the 15th of Aguust, 1859, he was chosen its Colonel, to succeed Col. Abram Duryee, He commanded the regiment when it marched to the defence of the National Capitol in April, 1861, and he was also with it in Maryland and Virginia to May, 1872, and in June, 1873. Gov. Morgan brevetted him Brigader-General for his services. He resigned the Coloneloy of the Seventh in 1865, and a tew years ago he was elected Colonel of the Veteran Asso lation.

Col. Lefferts was Chief Engineer of the Western Union Telegraph Company for several years. He was also President of the Gold and Stock Telegraph Company.

DISGRACEFUL. A Case that has Caused Much Indignation in Harlem.

As Mr. J. O. Smith, Jr., ticket agent of the N. Y., N. H. and Hartford Railroad, was steamers near Harlem Bridge at 5 P. M. on Sunday, he saw two boys drowning. They had been bathing. He threw off his coat and hat, jumped into the river, and after two fruitless efforts negh, a lad who had already saved three lives under like circumstances, tried to rescue the youngest of the two brothers, who were aged respectively ten and eight. He took the boy to the shore less than ten minutes after immersion, but in the absence of medical aid the boy died. At 10% o'clock yesternay morning Mr. Georgo Steele of Frird avanue, near 139th street, visited the StN office, and said that the boy's body was still lying on the river bank under a broiling sun, and at noon a reporter found the tlackened and swo len body, when some char it tole soul had covered with an old rus, on the apoit indicated. The pair im his who had charge of its id that Capt. Hedden telegranded to the Pale Central Office on Sunday afternoon, and the boy's mother and sister applied late of Sunday night for his body, but, in absence of a permit, the police had no authority to allow the boy or to be moved. Me nwhile the crowds that were continually passing the corose yesternay were lond in their expressions of Indignation. The body was taken away at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

SERVIA INVADING TURKEY. THE ARMY CROSSING THE FRONTIES AT THREE POINTS.

Heavy Skirmish Reported-Pemanding the Neutratity of the Danube - Servia and Montenegro Agreeing to Act in Concert. VIENNA, July 3 .- Servia has notified the powers that unless they declare the Danube seutral and prevent the Turks using it for mili ary operations, Servia will obstruct it with torpedoes. It is stated that Prince Milan has arived at Alexinatz. Servis has suspended the

foreign telegraphic service.

Official intelligence from Belgrade says that
the Servians yesterday crossed the frontier at three points. The places are not mentioned, but from the position of their forces it may be presumed that the points are Alexinatz, Listize, and some point on the Drina. Simultaneously that the Prince of Montenegro led his army into Herzegovina yesterday.

CONSTANCINOPLE, July 2-10 P. M.-The report that the Servine and Montenegrine have crossed the Turkish frontier has been confirmed.

RAOUSA, July 3 .- Advices received here from RAGUSA, July 3.—Advices received here from Sciavonic sources state that M. Verbica, the Montenegrin Minister of the Interior and Acting Aid de Camp to the Prince, left Cettinje vesterday for the Scivian camp. An envoy from Servicials expected to strive in Montenegro. A perfect agreement respecting military operations has been established between the two Principalities. A SLIGHT SKIRMISH.

A SLIGHT SKIRMISH.

LONDON, July 3.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Bellinde save: "The Servian army vestering commenced reconnecting the southeastern frontier, and, it is reported, occupied some important strategreal positions on Furkish territory. A shirit skirmlen occurred without results."

Paris, July 3.—The Journal des Debats pundishes a social despatch from Belgrade which save that Austria has no fined Servia that she will not olded any obstacle in the way of the Turkish troops reaching the Servian frontier by way of the Danube. The Austrian ex Gen. Stratmieraviton has been appointed second in command of the Servian corps at Alexin tz.

Bucharist, July 3.—Prince Craries of Roumania opened an extraordinary seasion of the Chambers to day. In his speech from the throne he says: "An imperial treaty guarantees the neutrality of R umanna." The Prince expresses the hope that the external troopies will stop at the frontier as long as Roumania observes Leutrality."

THE TIMES ON THE SITUATION.

The Pimes in its leading arricle to-day says:

"The Pimes in its leading arricle to-day says:

"The Princes of Servia and Montenerro have entered upon a greaten erprise, and must be allowed to aght it out. We do not mean to say that if their efforts proved so successful as to cause a complete bre k up of the union between the European provinces and Turkey we might not be constrained to express our opinion as to the destination of some one or two of them but these are remote contingencies, the anticipation whereof would not justify our interiering to restrain the Princes. Now we hope and believe that nobody in England dreams of such an interference. If the thou ut has been harbored anywhere, it must be desipated as soon as it assume practical snap." The article concludes with a forecast of the result of the conflict highly unfavorable to Turkey.

The War QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

Hiet highly unfavorable to Turkey.

THE WAR QUESTION IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons this afternoon, Mr. Disraeli, in reply to a question by the Marquis of Hartington, confirmed the received of the total the proceed declaration of with very service and Montenegro. He said no direct beformation had been received from the seat of war. Negotiations between the Porte and the insurgents had terminated. The papers would be presented to the House, and then discussion would be justified. He, however, could not present some of the documents without consulting foreign Governments.

eraments.

Mr. Jenkins, Liberal, attacked the Government for its reticence, and dwelt on the anxiety of the country in the matter. He moved an adjournment of the House.

Mr. Disra il deprecated the discussion of the question without the official documents being before the House, upon the diplomatic gossip of the newspapers. He said the time had arrived for discussion, but only when the papers were before the House.

Mr. John Bright blamed Mr. Disraeli for not making a state nent informing the country of his policy. He protested against a policy of war for the maintenance of Turkey. He declared that the Crimean war was unjustly commenced, unfortunate in progress, and knominious in its end, and concluded by saying that the majority of the nation want directraity.

Sir Henry Wolf (Conservative) deprecated hasty discussion, and said that he supported the course of the Government. [Cries of "What course?"]

the course of the Government. [Cries of "What course?"]

Mr. Fawcett (Liberal) demanded to know the policy of the Government.

The debate now became very animated. The Marquis of Hartington wished to discontinue it. Mr. Dissael said the Government cannot publish confidential correspondence without injuring the public service.

Mr. Jenkins then withdrew his motion for an adjournment and the subject dropped.

A TURKISH VICTORY.

LONDON, July 3-Midnight.—A despatch to the Reater Felegram Company from Widdin reports that the Turks have captured some Servians fled, Josin 2,000 killed, wounded and prisvians fled, Josin 2,000 killed, wounded and prisvians fled, Josin 2,000 killed, wounded and pris-

vians fled, losing 2,000 killed, wounded and prisoners.

A fleuter telegram from Paris denies the truth of the report of the Paris correspondent of the London Times that Englind had proposed a meeting of the representatives of the European powers to watch the conflict in Turkey.

L Moniteur also gives a direct contradiction to the Vienna despatch in the Times of yesterday to the effect that France had taken the first step towards common section on the part of the European powers to restrain Serva.

Le Temps expresses the opinion that the Great powers will observe neutrality for the present; but it appears probable they will appoint commissioners who, after the first encounter will endeavor to induce the combatants to suspend hostitities. chocavor to hance and the Hungarian General Mapka has undertaken a reorganization of the Turkish army.

Intelligence has been received from Belgrade that the Turks are bastily fortifying Serajevo. Officials belonging to all branches of the public service accompany the Servian army into Bosnia with the view of organizing a civil administration there.

THE HOUSE TRAGEDY.

Mr. House Buried-Mrs. House to Remain in Jail for Awhite. TRENTON, July 3 .- Orson A. House, the divorce lawyer, who was shot by his wife, was

b ried to-day in River View Cemetery, Mrs. House is still in the Mercer county fail. Her father intended to apply for a writ of babeas corpus, with a view of baving her released on bail, but concluded to leave her in prison for awhile.

bail, but concluded to leave her in prison for awnile.

Tragedy in the Bowery.

Marcus Moore of 503 Hicks street, Brooklyn, appear d before Justice Kilbreth yesterday, and charged that James Sinciair of 47 First avenue had stabled him. Moore's left cheek was split often from his ear to his mouth. An ugly gash was made in his left arm and he was asia wou ded in dis left things, he said that while he was sitting quietly in the front of a berroom at 95 towery, on Sunday evening, a stratger approached, and, without either provocation or warning, a that keen nim whom a knife, cutting nim as described. The in most before the cutting in a described. The in most before me, he drew a pisco man fire two pistols shots, one in the right knee and the other in the right shots, one in the see and such the ran across the street and fell on the newalk. Two police officers took him to the Mulberry street station, and he was sent to Believue Hospitai. The oall in the groin could not be extracted.

Justic Kilbreth committed Moore.

A Prosperous Institution.

JAY GOULD'S LATEST OPERATION. A Sly Move in Western Union Stock that

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Ser: The prevailing topic of conversation in speculative circles is why Jay Gould should have covered

A resident at 464 Eighth avenue summoned Officer Phelan to the assistance of a resident of that tenement early yesterday morning. Her husband is beating her to death," said the Union at figures five or six per cent, below where it is now ruling. As Mr. Gould moved to Long Branch lest Wednesday and spends only woman who gave the alarm. The officer ascended the rickety stairs of the rear tenement, and as he burst the door of the third story front the business part of the day in New York, his confiding friends will not find it an easy matter room a woman covered with blood fell into his arms. She pointed to her husband, John McCarthy, who was standing a few feet back in him for assistance to escape from the plicht into which they have been led by following his advice. Their only chance is to catch him on the boat as he makes his daily trip to and from the Branch.

The reasons for Gould's sudden change of the room, seemingly an unconcerned spectator; then she gasped "a razor; he done it." The woman then fainted outricht, and the officer having laid her on the bed arrested the man who Branch.

The reasons for Gould's sudden change of base, which has had such a remarkable effect not only upon Western Union stock, but upon the entire speculative and investment lists in the Wall street market, are peculiar and interesting. About eighteen months ago Western Union stock was exceedingly active at 84 and 85. At that time a vigorous contest was going on between the buils and bears, the former being represented by several wealthy Californians, who had entered into the fight under the advice of Mr. H. A. Selover. This gentleman backed his opinions by put ing a large part of his private means into the stock, and was considered generally as the head of and manipulator for the pool. Jay Gould was the leader of the bear clique, and most of his short sales were made below 80. The price of the stock continued to advance, under the persistent buying of the buils, until Goulo's short line showed a heavy loss. From time to time be made desperate efforts to break the market, but without success. The pool exhibited such strength that nearly all the bears who had followed Gould in his short sales became alarmed and covered their contracts, leaving him to first out the battle alone. In order to keep the market down as each of the recreased, the missing heavy line was vastly increased.

It was impossible for Gould to cover his conhad even yet manifested neither interest nor apprecionation. "Did you do that?" Phelan denanded of his prisoner. The man made no replv. "Where's the razor?" the officer next asked. "Find it if you can," said the prisoner.

seked. "Find it if you can," said the prisoner. The officer saw the razor, still dripping with blood, lving on the mantel. "Did you cut that woman?" Officer Phelan grain asked. "I did," McCarthy answered. "And I am only sorry that I did not kill her ouright."

McCarthy and his wife were taken to the Thirty-seventi street police station, and thence Mrs. McC rtny was sent to Believue Hospital, where she lies in a very critical condition. Her neck shows a deep razor gash on each side, nearly meeting at the windribe. Neither any important artery nor the windpipe was injured. Another cut nearly severed Mrs. McCarthy's thumb from her right hand, and a blow across the tridge of her nose had nearly closed both eyes.

John McCarthy was taken to the Washington.

to sell him enough stock to cover his shorts, and in this way his original heavy line was vastly increased.

It was impossible for Gould to cover his contracts except at a transmotors loss, for his critical condition being known in several wealthy circles, the price would probably have been marked up to par as soon as he entered the market to buy. His only hope lay in keeping still and selling whatever stock was sought for in the Stock Exchange. This he did, and his pluck sived him, for when the Californi parties were making arrangements to call in their stock, and hy so doing force him to cover, it transpired that their finances were not in a state to enaule them to rise the large amount of money needed. In fact, the fight in San Francisco between the Flood and O'Brien party and the Bank of California, which was just beginning to tell upon the institution, forced some of the build que to sell out their holdings to obtain money to broket their Western interests. This was done by some of the members of the pool without informing the others. When Gould found out the weakness of his antagouls is ne speedily broke down the quotations of Western Union, covered his stock at a large profit, and forced his opponents to settle at a frightful loss.

The success of the great Bonanza mines has, Gould found out the weakness of his antagoulsis he speedily broke down the quotations of
Western Union, covered his stock at a large
profit, and forced his opponents to settle at a
frightful loss.

The success of the grest Bonanza mines has,
however, put some of the parties engaged in
the disastrous Western Union specilation in
comple e finding trim, and they naturally feel
like getting back the money lost eighteen
months ago upon the same stock, and from the
same party who got it away from them. When
they became savised of Gould's position in being
he vily short of Western Union stiow prices, a
party was sent on to New York to arrange a
scheme for his defeat. The agent reported his
progress by telegraph, and the wires were freely
used between New York and S n Francisc in
making up a full pool in Western Union strong
enough to beat tiould and capture a great deal
of money. The pool was to consist of six members, one of them President of a large bank in
San Prancisco, two others we lithy San Francisco
operators, and the remainder closely identified win the great Bonanza mining interests. Each memoer of the pool was to
ouy 10,000 shares purchased by all were
to be paid for taken out of the screet and locked up, so as not to be available for borrowing.
The sconne was about mat red, and the orders
would have onen given in a day or two to parchase the stock, when Gould, who had been
suspicious of trouble from the San Francisco
of critain telegrams passing between the members of the pool. He had no particular desire to
fugit over his old batte, hi the same way, and
with parties much stronger, by reason of their
accumulations of weatin from the great Bonanzi mines. Besides, it was a much differen
in their to sell Western Union stock short in the
eightes, than in the sixties. He therefore put
to heavy orders to buy on Wednesday morning,
and chased the stock up three and one-naif oer
cent, in its hurry to get out of the way of the
Sirabout.

THE WAR IN CUBA. The Question of Mongolian Imreigration in

THE WAR IN CURA.

How an Insurgent Chicitain and his Men until next session

HAVANA, July 2, via KEY WEST, Fla., July and by the sea on the other in the marshy district called Cienaga de Zapata, has effected his of Matanzas, offering to surrender himself, with his men, the next day at a place called Calimete, on condition that all should be pardoned. This was accepted. That same night the Governor of

was accepted. That same night the Governor of Matagozas went to Havana to confer with the Captain-General, who ordered him to immediately withdraw the troops around Zienaya without the knowledge of the insurgents, and concentrate themat Calimete. I his was done, but Yuglesto, informed by spies, knew all and escaped to the Cinco Villas with his men, about 360 in number.

Aldaya, formerly Intendente of the Commissary Department, bas arrived here by the Spanish mail steamer to answer to charges against him for dealcations. He apparently has denounced his accomplices, for yesterday Raureli and Amae, provision merchants, were arrested and imprisoned, and Trotona, of the same business, has fied. All of these are said to be implicated. More arrests and developments are expected.

YACHTING ON THE HUDSON.

A Very Pretty Race from Seventieth Street to Pleasant Valley.

The unfinished yacht race of the Union Regatta of the Hudson River Yacht Club, for second and third class yachts, that was put off on the 26th ult. on account of the failing of the wind, was completed yesterday afternoon. Two accidents threw two of the yachts out of the race; the Addie Paylor capsized off Pleas at Variey, and the Ploughboy had her bow-ort injured while turning round the upper stake boat, at Pleasant Variey. The crew of the Addie Paylor were picked up by the Nettle G., one of the club yachts that did not tike part in the race. The prizes, elegantly designed gold crosses, were won by the A. Blessing for the second class yachts, and by the Elia for the third class yachts. The course was from the stake boat at the club house at Seventieth street to and around a boat at Pleasant Volle, there to and around a boat at Weenawken, and return to the club house, this course to be sailed over twice, seventeen miles. The fleet crossed the line in the following order: Skip Jack, 108:32; Gussie, 108:42; Elia, 129:14; Addie Taylor, 11:194; A. Biessing, Eliz:18; Ploughboy, Eliz:35; Wave, 114:55. wind, was completed yesterday afternoon. Two

On Tuesday last Samuel Crawford of Mont-On Tuesday last Samuel Crawford of Mont-claft, N. J., discharged from its employ a man named William Dimmick. This so exasperated Dimmics that he struck Crawford on the head with a stone, fractu-ing his skull. Dimmick was at once arrested and com-mitted to the county juli at Newark, and Crawford, waose mjuries were considered serious, made an artic-mortem statement before a Justice of the Peace. The un orthonic hand linkered until yesterday morning, when he died.

The Centennial of Woman Suffrage,
PHILADELPHIA, July 3.—A meeting of the
American Woman Suffrage Association was held this
morning in Horticultural field to celebrate the 100th
anniversary of the establishment of woman suffrage by

Essex Railroad, was assimited by a crowd of men at a carry hour vesterday morning white returning from work. He blew his whistle for assistance, and drew a revover for settlefence. When the assistance arrived he was arrested for carrying a concealed woman. He gave bail for examination, and procured a worrant for the arrest of Thomas Day, one of his assaliants, who also drew a revolver.

Speculating on Margins. MONTREAL, July 3 - Justice Rainville has re dered judgment in the Superior Court which will be of some interest to stock and grain operators. His Honor held that speculations on margins without the actual transfer of poons fall under the probibition which pre-

A fragrant breath and pearly teeth Are blessings twain Which we should all and always seek-Nor seek in vain-By using Sezodont we will

To both attain .- Adv.

TRAGEDY IN A TENEMENT. A HUSBAND WHO REGRETS THAT HE

Quarrels Arising from a Wife's Supporting Her Mother and Brother Instead of Giv-ing Her Money to Her Husband to Spend.

John McCarthy was taken to the Washington

A RESPITE FOR THE CHINESE.

WASHINGTON, July 2. - Congressman Hamilton of Indiana left for home this morning, and having two weeks' leave, does not exthe sub-Committee on Foreign Affairs, having charge of the Chinese immigration question, and is instructed to make an adverse report on the joint resolution of-

verse report on the joint resolution offered early in the session by Congressman
Piper of San Francisco, requesting the
President to have the Burlingame treaty modified so as to promite Chinese immigration to the United States. It is onders ood that the committee, a majority of
whom are Democrat-, could not see their
w.y clear to recommend the proscription
of the people of one more than the
people of another nation. There is, however, a
joint resolution not so sweeping as Piper's before the Committee on Commerce, which was
introduced by Mr. Page of California. As this
does not meet the appropation of Piper, and he
is a member of the Commerce Committee, the
Chinese question may be regarded as in abeypance ese question may be regarded as in abeyance

A \$5,000 PLUM.

out a Result -Brooklyn's New Building. The special committee of the Brooklyn Alderyesterday reported the names of John Mumfore, Artur Crooks, and W. B. Ditmais as suitable architects, but as the committee had failed to agree on any one they asked the board to choose one of the three. The board voted to pay the architect to be chosen \$5.000, and directed the committee to ask pids from twilve or ask presents for each branch of the work. The name of W. A. Mundell was added to the three recommensed by the committee, and bailoting was orgun. After four ten onlots, at the end of which the votes stood Munford 5, Mundel 6, Crooks 8, Ditmair 7, the Aldermon tooks a recess of ten minutes to bangain votes. After having taken twenty-one oals the without reaching a result, the board adjourned until Toursday night.

A. B. Shiler, Warwick, N. Y., hames o. h. Minnie Miller 2 3 3 Euchid Mothner, New Windsor, N. Y., hames o. 3 2 4 2 St. Thomas 3 2 4 3. W. Benedict, Warwick, N. Y., hames o. 6 4 4 2 J. C. Howland, Chester, N. Y., hames o. h. Mamie Miller 3 J. Wickham, Deckertown, N. J. hames o. h. Drawn, M. Sisse Wh. Bouline, Middletown, N. Y., ham s. s. g.

Major Bodine

Major Bodine

TIME. Half.
First heat. 1:224
Second Heat 1:25
Third heat. 3AME DAX.

SAME DAX.

Purse of \$200 for horse that have never trotted better than 280; \$110 to first horse, \$600 to second, and \$300 to third.

Jy Van Ness, Warwick, N. Y., names b. m. Dol.

Wei. Van Ness, Warwick, N. Y., names b. g. Bay Rich.

Beecher. A. d. Milier, Warwick, N. Y., names b. g. Bay Rich.

moud. J. A. Godsmith, Blooming Grove, N. Y., names b. g. Harry

D. H. Condit, Orange, N. J., names b. m. Jersey

Girl. Drawn.

TIME. Mule.

First heat. 1.35 2.50
Second heat 1.41 2.25
Strange Effect of a Shot.

Strange Effect of a Shot.

Thomas Jones, a resident of New York, went to the office of the American Steam Engine Company in Morgan street, Jersey City, yesterday morning, to collect some money. Mr. E. W. Mills, the superin-

Mrs. Mary Menzel, her son, Edward, aged lighteen, and Alexander Fry. aged nineteen, were ac-used in Recorder Bohastedt's court, Hoboken, yester

Paterson for many years on account of his extreme obesity, died suddenly on Sunday. H: weighed over four hundred pounds, and when buried yesterday he had to be carried to the grave in a wagen, as there was no hearse in the county large enough to contain the coffin.

Oily substances always aggravate skin discusses. Ointments are therefore rather hurtri than beneficial. Gienn's subjuir Song, which opens listead of clogeng the pores with grease, has, as might hive been expected, widely superseded disagnous compounds as a remedy for scoroutic affections. Depot, Critteaton's 7 Sixth avenue.

Hill's Instantaneous Hair Dye produces no metallic lustre—Ado.

LET US HAVE REFORM.

A Suitor's Annoying Experience in the Eighth

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I am the plaintiff in a small case which, on the 9th of June, came before Justice Frederick G. Gedney, and Twenty-second street) for trial. The case was reached at about half-past 10 o'clock. At a ination of one of the witnesses, Justice Gedney suddenly said that he could wait in court no longer; that he had business down town, and found it necessary to go away immediately. My coun-

ger; that he had business down town, and found it necessary to go away immediately. My counsel was very unwillingly compelled to consent to a suspension of the trial until the following Tuesday, June 13.

On the 13th of June I was again in court and ready to proceed, but the defendant said that two of his witnesses were not there; and Justice Gedney, notwithstanding my counsel's protest that the defendant had not used proper diligence in trying to secure the attendance of his witnesses, again adjourned the hearing. My counsel asked to have an exception noted to the adjournment, whereupon Justice Gedney, instead of adjourning the case to the next court day, deliberately adjourned it a whole week, My counsel said to him at the time that such a disposition of a case was simply unheard of.

On the 28th of June we were again in court, and the witnesses on both sides were in attendance. But Justice Gedney did not put in an appearance. In his stead came Justice Kelly, before whom my case could not proceed unless we fore whom my case could not proceed unless we commenced it de noto. The case was again adjourned, this time to Thursday, June 22. My counsel inquired why Justice Gedney was absent, and was informed by the court officers that he was sick. He then inquired for Justice Gedney's residence, saying that he proposed to call on him; but the court officers, forgetting that Justice Gedney was sick, said that there was no use in calling at his house, for he had undoubtedly gone down town.

On the 22d of June we sagain repaired to court,

lice Gedney was sick, said that there was no use in calling at his house, for he had undoubtedly gone down town.

On the 22d of June we again repaired to court, and all the witnesses on both sides were there. Justice Gedney was there, too, but he announced that he intended to leave court as soon as possible, and did not wish to try any cases that would occupy him for any length of time. He would, therefore, set apart some other day for my case, on which he would transact no other business, and would thus be sure to finish it. Friday, June 30, was agreed on, and the case was again adjourned. This morning the parties to the case and the witnesses again went to court, but Justice Gedney did not turn up. We were informed that he was out of town. Last week he announced from the bench that he would be in town very little during July and August. So, in despair of ever having the case brought to a conclusion before him, my counsel to-day refused to consent to any further suspension, and demanded that it be declared out of court, so that we may commence it de noro before some other justice.

The whole amount involved in this case would not pay for the time that has already been consumed in it.

that we may commence it de noro before some other justice.

The whole amount involved in this case would not pay for the time that has already been consumed in it.

This justice receives \$6,000 a year for presumably holding court three days a week, on an average two hours a day. But in reality some other justice has been in his seat about half the time that I have had occasion to enter his court room. New York, June 30, 1876.

On Saturday morning the sult referred to in the foregoing communication was again on the calendar of the Elshth District Court, and the parties and their counsel were in attendance, but Justice Gedney was ag in absent. In his once was Justice Dinkel of the Pourth District Court. The plaintiff's counsel saked fint the sit be declared out of court or be transferred, on consent of counsel, to his court for trial de novo, saying that he had lost all hope of Justice Gedney's occupying the bench long enough to finish the case. Justice Dinkel refused to take the case out of Gedney's court. The plaintiff's counsel then declared that the conduct of this case by Justice Gedney's court. The plaintiff's counsel then declared that the conduct of this case by Justice Gedney had been an outrage and a sc ndal. Justice Dinkel said he thought this improper language to use there, but counsel replied that the lacts fully warranted it. So much time and effort had dready been wasted in trying to bring this suit to a conclusion, that both the plaintiff and himself thought twould be cheaper to resign the claim than try to prosecute it in that curt. The case was finally adjourned for three weeks more, July 22, but without any assur once that Justice Gedney will be in attendance then.

The plaintiff's counsel having resumed his seat, the court crier, who has achieved notoriety as a small politician and "heeler" at primaries, soon after approached him, and promised to "purch" him "in the ear" as soon as he should leave the court room, for thus commenting upon his patron, Justice Gedney.

THE HARVARDS BEATEN. Interesting Base Batl tiame on the Union

Grounds-Victory for Chelsea. About 300 persons assembled on the Union Grounds yesterday af ernoon to see the first match between the Harvard College nine and the Chelsess of Brooklyn. The Harvards have played so well with other clubs that it was thought they would have an easy victory, and pools were sold at \$100 to \$35 that they would win. Mr. Martin was the umpire, and the Harvards went first to the bat. The Chelseas made two rons in the first inning on errors by the Harvards, and in the scoond inning they made two more. The Harv rds did not score until the third inning, when a muff by Clare, a base hit by Leeds, a three base hit by lying, and a single base but by Karnst gave them three runs, two of which were sarred. It to easy to have of which were earned. In the sixth inning the Harvards scored two runs. The Chelseas made one in the seventh inning and tied the score. In the eighth inning the Chelseas made core. In the eighth inning the Cuelseas made one run, and won the game by the following core:

Probably Fatal Quarrel in a Jersey City

Mary Sullivan, aged 47, of 23 Rathroad avenue, Jersey City, hes in a critical condition, from the effects of a blow with a maket inflicted by Margaret Simpson of the same house, on Sunday night. The two quarrelled, and Mrs. Simpson, swing the heavy weapon, and felied her oppone it by one stroke on the nead. Ten days see Mrs. Simpson, who is only 32 years old, cut ner nusband's throat with a table knife.

A Card from Mr. Hardenbrook.

A Card from Mr. Hardenbrook.

In reply to the article in The Sun of this date entitled "Mr. Hardenbrook's Exposits," I would say that on Jan. 26, 1876, I received the following:

Office of the U.S. Medallion Advertising Co., 1
170 Broadway, New York, Jan. 26, 1876.

This is to certify that we have this day adpointed Mr. W. T. Hardenbrook, our sole contracting spent for the I mised States for the advertising medaliton maintancing the this company, and all communications in regard to advertising will be addressed to min.

By an agreement in writing the Senare Co., dated Advil 26, 1876, it is provided that "maintacting brooks to construct ing for sain companys he is to construct a several fing for sain companys he is to construct a several fing for sain companys he is the deavors to promote the sain of their goods, for which services I was to receive "one-half of the net profits of sain business." There is no clause in said agreement making me responsible for the advertising of his other than the responsibility Senaur & Co. and I jointly incurred.

Messry, benaur & Co., aith with now deriving the benefit of all the advertising, and receiving it occase their liability for such advertising, and receiving to create their liability for such advertising, and with that view had a draft of a new agreement made and submitted to me, which I refused to accept.

The originals of all papers above mentioned are in the hands of William Fallerton, Esq., 120 Broadway.

"212 Broadway," was used in advertising with the knowledge and same not on Genuar & Co., and they receive all letters addressed to sait company through their Po. Dray, 6,235, wheater the same are andressed to elicities and same are andressed to elicit server and response for the fine of the states) for their serverse and eventually and medicinessed to sait company through their Po. Dray, 6,235, wheater the same are andressed to elicit serverse all letters addressed to sait company through their Po. Dray, 6,235, wheater the same are andressed to elicit serverse and

Which Shail I Take?

This is often a serious question with the invalit. He finds the market dooded with proprietary medicines, scores of when are recommended as certain circs for his peculiar aliment. He reads the pairs, clicidars, and shumance, and finds each sustained by plausible arguments exting for hits virtues and specific action. The recommendations are assirong for one as for another. The cures claimed to have been wrought by one are as wonderful as those claimed to have been wrought by one are as wonderful as those claimed to have been wrought by one are as wonderful as those claimed to have been wrought by some time led to reject al. But it should be borne in mind that this condition of things is one that cannot or cremelieu. In a name where all are required to the competition of the competition of the crust to which is one that cannot be remedied. In a name where all are for ugult to proble notice by the orthics, and must be ugued to proble notice by the cremelieus, and must conjude the proof that a remedy is what it cannot be is to try it. The "test of a panding is the eating of it," "Prove all things, hold fas that wan it is good," is the apostole njunction. There may however, we stronger presumptive evidence in f vor of once e.g.y than the reliant favor of another, and this should be all wed its amount of exterimenting and a uscless outlay of money. As presumptive evidence in fivor of once any tonic reliant favor of another, and this should be all wed its amount of exterimenting and a uscless to say that they are prepared by a new and setentine process, by which the virtues of the cruic plants an roots are extracted without the use of a particle of all deepers of the cruic plants an roots are extracted without the use of a particle of all deepers of Favorite Prescription. Fut could be allowed to a confidence of the cruic plants are constituted of this distribution of entering the constitute of any order of our race cut er into the composite of nations, and settlement is according of Favorite Presc these crimes, the following testimony is oil red:

I. V Pierce, M. D.;

Roward N. D.

**Roward N.

Quirk's Irish Tea cures headache.

THE PRINTERS' CONVENTION. The Monument to Horace Greeley to be Fin-ished in September.

PHILADELPHIA, July 3.-The annual Convention of the International Typographical Union, composed of representative printers from the United States and Canada, convened from the United States and Canada, convened this morning, and was welcomed to the city by Mr. John H. Balley, President of the Philiphia Union, in a nest speech. Mr. Bell, President of the Union, then addressed the Convention, after which Committees on Credentials, &c., were appointed, and invitations received and accepted to visit places of public interest. The committee appointed on the erection of the croposed monument to Horace Greeley reported that, in conjunction with a committee of employing printers of New York city, they have been attending to the construction of the grante work of the base, pacetal, and coping of the monument. The stone work will be completed by the middle of next month, and the bronze figure (or colossal bust) will be cost by the first of september, by Robert Wood & Co. of this city. The first proposal was to make a typemetal statue, but it would not stand exposure for any length of time. Several thousand pounds of old type, received in 1873, will have to be put in the monument some way. The total contributions thus far received toward the monument amount to \$3.233.76.

The committee appointed at the last Convention to prepare a constitution for the government of the subordinate unions, presented a The committee appointed at the last Convention to prepare a constitution for the government of the suborninate unions, presented a report which was received, and will come up for future consideration.

After the report of the Committee on Credentials had been received, and several matters of minor import attended to, the Convention adjourned.

A Cape May Hotel Burned. A Cape May Hotel Burned.

CAPE MAY, July 3—A destructive fire occurred at the Cape May Court house tuls morning, destroying Wheaton's Hotel, four stores, and one dwelling. The loss is estimated at \$15,000, and is partially covered by their nec.

BWEENEY'S BANKING HOUSE, 104 NASSAU ST.

New York, Monday, July 3.—Receirts on beeves were 283 car loans, or 4.567 lead, making 8.664 for the week, arainst 9.683 list week. The average quality was very lair, and the mixted was moderate at a shade advance from the rates current a week ago. Ordinary to good steers ringel from 86c. to 940. With the gross ewil, erine and extra do, were out at 10st 10st 10 lead, making 3.407 for the week, against 2.771 for the previous week. The demand was lair at former prices, or 566756. Who for common to prime yeals, and 4.55c. for ordinary to choice buttermik calves.

Precipts of sheep and lambs were 44 car loads, or 9.483 to d, making 24.052 for the week, against 23.050 for list week. Sheep were duly at 4.550. Wh. Lamos were due, at 7.500. Wh. Lamos were duly at 4.550. Wh. Lamos were due, at 7.500. To the week, against 23.050 for list week. Sheep were duly at 4.500. Wh. Lamos were due, at 7.500. Wh. Lorenthiary to choice.

Receipts of loas were 43 car loads, or 5.350 head, making 20,227 to the week, against 24,135 for the previous week. None so distinct. Live Stock Market.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

MINIATURE ALMANA :- TTIS DAY
Sun rises... 4 83 | Sun sets... 7 83 | Mood sets... 9 96

"ILLH WAFRE-THI - TAY
Sandy Hook. 5 48 | Gov. Island. 6 37 | Hell Gate... 7 66

Arrived-MONDAY, July 8.

Business Hotices. From a Physician.

Bad Breath excludes its victims from the Don't pay SS for an inferior Elastic Truse

A. - The Silk Elastic Truss sold only at 683 Broad-

MARRIED.

BRINKERHOFF -PARSONS., At Hempstead, L. I., on Monday, June 5, by the Rev. Win H. Moore, D. D., the Hon, James J. Brinkernoof of Wood Rige, N. J., to Sarah J., daughter of the late Charles Pars ins. E-q. GRAFF-1.ANGMAN.—On Taursday, June 1, at St. Thomas's Church, Ravenswood, L. I., by the Rev. W. Adamson, Diedrica Graff to Lucy, daughter of Frederick I. ngiman of Rivenswood, L. I. GRAY—MERWIN.—At Elverside, on the 5th of June, 1876, by the Rev. Mr. Yarlington, W. Farley Gray to Eliza Merwin.

BINORCED.

DIVORCED. BESSINGER.—In the city of New York, on the 30th day of June, 1876, by the Hon. Abranam R. Lawrence, Justice of the Supreme Court, Martin Bessinger from Doretta Bessinger. Cause, acuitery.

BRESLIN.—On Sunday, July 2, Daniel 8, Breslin, ag 2d 42 years.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to stiend the funeral on Wednesday, July 5. The remains will be taken from his late rest local, 5d Jay 8t., Brooklyn, to the Church of the Assumption, corner Jay and York 8ts, at 0 A M.

CALLAHAN.—On Sunday, July 2, after a ingering liness. Bridget, widow of the late Michael Chianan, in the 63d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the innersi from the residence of her somein-law. Thomas Mediure, 64 Bowery, Wednesday, July 5, at 1 P. M. Remains will be interred at Calvary Cemetery.

GREGG.—On Sunday, July 2, Sarah A. Gregg, in the 5th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the taneral from her late residence, 600 Water 8t., on Wednesday, July 5, at 1 o'clock P. M.

GILLES.—On Monday, July 3, 1876, William L., infant 800 of Thomas and Ellen Gilles.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the tuneral from nis late esidence, 238 West 80th st., on Wednesday, July 5, at 1 o'clock 1848. Also for the median of the sessionee, 238 West 80th st., on Wednesday, July 5, at 1 o'clock 1848. Also for the median of the sessionee, 238 West 80th st., on Wednesday, July 5, at 1 o'clock 1848. Also for the median of the sessionee, 238 West 80th st., on Wednesday, July 5, at 2 P. M.

HARRIS—At a falenda c, N. J., Mrs. Margaret Harris, a, c. 173 year.

Funer 1 services will take place at the Spring Street. BRESLIN.-On Sunday, July 2, Daniel S. Breslin. the tuneral from his late estitute, 238 West Soin stagen we messaay, July 5, at 2 P. M.

HARRIS—At Alienda c, N. J., Mrs. Margaret Harris, a.c. 173 years.

Funer i services will take place at the Spring Street Presbyteram Couren, near Varick st., on Wednesday afternoon, at 156 o'c oek.

MANCHESTER Ou July 1, George Henry, son of George N and Emily Jame Manchester, aged 7 mouths and 12 days.

Funeral on Wednesday, July 5, at 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, 321 East 110th at.

Milt HELL.—Suddency, on Sunday, July 2 George Mothel, formerly connec et with Ba nam's Museum.

Funeral at 12 A. M. on Wednesday from 531 Gr. ad 8t. Broostyn, E. D. The dramatic profession cordinally in Milt Hell.—Suddency, July 1, James Nagle, a native of Likarroli county Cors, treame, aged 30 years, 4 months, an 3 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are requested to att ad als thuers! on Tuesday, July 4, 1876, at 2 P. M., from the resulence of his protected as Sumpley, 319 Oastand av., Gre appoint.

11CE—Out Montay morning, the 3d fast, at 0 clock, of consumption, after a long suffering, borne with great rising and and patience, Ann Augusta, wife of William R. T ce.

The relatives and patience, Ann Augusta, wife of William R. T ce.

The relative should be attended to the family are invited to attend the funeral services will be held at her late residence, 338 Schermernorn st. Brooslyn, at 2 o'clock P. M., on Taursday, the 6th in t. The relatives and friends are respectively invited to attend, with at further notice.

TRAVENS—At his residence, 103 North Bin st., Brooky v., E. D., on Sunday, July 2, Patrick F. Travers, in mis 29t year.

Elelatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral in this late residence, 103 North Bin st., brookyn, E. D., on Wednesd v., July 6 at 25 o'clock WAGGONER.—On Monday, July 3, 170, Samel Nathan, nelved son of Jacob and Entauch Wasgouer, Beatives and friends are requested to attend the funeral on Wednesday at 10 A. M., from St. Luke's Church, Hudson st., opposite Go

Special Hotices. IRISH WORLD CENTENNIAL. 24 PAGES-144 COLUMNS-CO ILLUSTRATIONS.

NOW OUT. FOR SALE BY ALL NEWSDEALERS.

There is now published from the Irish World office an "IRIS I WORLD CENTENNAL OF THE ANTIGE CAN REVOLUTION," It's and see say this without lossing the most against journal tie enterprise that has ever appeared in his continent. The siz of the paper and supplement together is three times that of an ordinary counter of the Irish World W.NTY. FOUR (PA PAGES AND A IRISH DE DAND FOR IY-FOUR (IM) COLUMNS! For he whole thing his noway a rate, as he see he do not have A Volume OF ABOUT ONE THOUSAND (1990) PAGES. That will give the appreciative resure an inea of its magnitude.

Will be drawn on July 1. Prizes cashed; with alled; information furnishes tree.
TAYLOR & CO., SANKERS, No. 11 Wallat, N. T.

SMITHS' NEW YORK PALE ALE.